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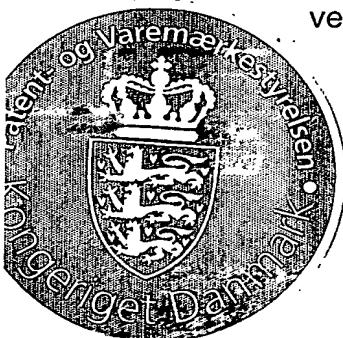
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PATENT- OG VAREMÆRKESTYRELSEN

TITLE

An Ostomy Support Garment

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION**5 1. Field of the Invention**

The present invention relates to an ostomy support garment having a hole for receiving a stoma and more particularly to an ostomy support garment having an adjustable hole for receiving a stoma.

10 In connection with surgery for a number of diseases in the gastrointestinal tract a consequence is, in many cases that the colon, the ileum or the urethra has been exposed surgically and the patient is left with an abdominal stoma. Such artificial intestinal openings or fistulae cannot be controlled at will and are therefore of necessity incontinent and the effluents or waste products of the body, which are

15 conveyed through these organs, are discharged through the artificial orifice or opening and are collected in a collection bag, which is usually adhered to the skin by means of an adhesive wafer or plate having an inlet opening for accommodating the stoma. Such appliances may be two-piece or one-piece

20 appliances. In both types of appliances, a body side member is attached to the wearer's abdomen, and optionally a receiving member or bag is attached to the body side ostomy member for receiving exudates from the stoma in case of a two-piece appliance.

25 In many instances patients having had a surgery resulting in the formation of a stoma, an accompanying condition is formation of a peristomal bulge or hernia, which may complicate the bandaging of the stoma and even require further surgery. Even if further surgery is carried out there is a considerable risk of a permanent condition, which cannot be alleviated.

30 In such cases, the patient will have to rely on an additional hernia support for a mechanical reposition of the bulge or hernia for reducing the risk of constriction or strangulation calling for urgent surgery and for providing a plane surface around

the stoma for application of a collecting appliance in order to secure a proper adherence and sealing. Stomal bulge or hernia supports are commonly known and may e.g. be in the form of a belt of e.g. of leather with buckles or in the form of a support garment made from an elastic fabric being able to apply a sufficient pressure around the stoma.

5 In the case of a colostomy and in case the ostomate is normally irrigating, a minor cap or collecting bag may be used which enables the use of a firm support belt or tight compression briefs for providing a sufficient pressure around the

10 stoma. For ileostomates or urostomates this procedure is not practicable due to the constant rather high output from the ileum or bladder and for urostomates it may be critical to provide a free flow from the stoma in order to prevent a build-up of a backpressure, which may destroy the kidneys.

15 In such cases, it is highly desirable or mandatory to give access to a larger collecting volume, which means that the collecting bag itself will have to be situated outside the pressure establishing belt or briefs and that a passageway through the same has to be established.

20 Determination of the site for placing the stoma is normally carried out prior to the operation after observing the patient in different postures, e.g. sitting, standing and bending over, finding the less critical area. WO 00/67683 discloses a device for use in the determination of the optimum position of a stoma-to-be for the patient in question.

25 As the placing of a stoma is not standardised but depends on the condition and the topography of the abdominal area of the patient, it is not possible to provide a simple selection of standard bulge or hernia supports fitting the majority of patients. The passageways must be tailored according to the actual conditions of

30 the individual patient.

When making a hole in an ostomy support garment it has to be considered that the supporting effect of the missing material has to be provided for in another way and furthermore, it is necessary to stabilise the edge of a hole in order to avoid that it is inadvertently enlarged. At the same time, the effect of the stretching of

5 the support garment and deformation of the shape of the hole when applied has to be taken into consideration as well as the problems associated with providing a sufficiently large hole for allowing an easy passing of an ostomy collection bag during application and removal of the garment and the passing of intestinal contents from the stoma into the bag and at the same time providing a sufficiently

10 snug fit to the stoma to ensure the support next to the stoma.

2. Description of the Related Art

DK Patent Application No. PA 1999 01559 discloses a stomal hernia support compression garment in the form of a pair of compression trousers having a

15 customised hole. The edge of the hole is stabilised by incorporation of a string of nylon sewn with a lockstitch and a zigzag stitch to ensure that the shape of the hole is not changed and furthermore, an enforcement of cotton is sewn using zigzag stitch for stabilising the area around the hole.

20 This solution only addresses the problem of stabilising the edge of a hole of an ostomy support garment but does not take into account the problems with respect to the stretching of the garment and the hole and the problems related to the passing of an ostomy bag or intestinal contents.

25 The present invention provides a simple solution to all the above-mentioned problems.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to an ostomy support garment having a hole for

30 receiving a stoma, said hole having a stabilised and adjustable edge.

Brief Description of the Drawings

The invention is disclosed more in detail with reference to the drawings in which Figure 1 shows an embodiment of the invention in the form of a pair of support briefs worn by a user.

5

Detailed Description of the Present Invention

The present invention relates to an ostomy support garment in the form of a material having a hole for receiving a stoma, said hole having a stabilised edge wherein the edge is provided with an element allowing an increase or reduction of

10 the length of the edge of the hole. By changing the effective length of the edge of the hole, the size of the hole may be temporarily increased and/or the shape of the hole may be temporarily changed for facilitating the application or removal of the garment or a collecting bag.

15 The garment of the invention has a hole having a stabilised edge being sufficiently stiff and providing a snug fit to the stoma to ensure a sufficient support next to the stoma and also enabling an easy application and removal of the garment or a collecting bag.

20 In one embodiment the garment of the invention is made from an elastic material and the element is a string attached to the edge in a manner allowing an increase or decrease of the perimeter of the hole. When tightening the string, a snug adaptation of the size of the hole to the stoma is obtained together with a sufficient support next to the stoma and when loosening the string, an

25 enlargement of the size of the hole is obtained which facilitates the application and removal of the garment or a collecting bag.

The element is preferably a cord placed in a passage at the edge of the hole. The use of a passage stabilises the edge and allows for a continuous adaptation of
30 the length of the edge of the hole.

In one preferred embodiment of the invention the element is forming a lace giving the option of a simple fixation of the length by tying a knot or bow or by locking the ends of the cord using a cord lock when the ends of the cord have a common exit from the passage. This embodiment gives a simple loosening and fixation of

5 the cord(s) and adaptation of the length of the rim of the hole, especially for users having poor dexterity.

In another preferred embodiment of the invention the element is in the form of two cords having two common exits from the passage, preferably situated spaced

10 about 180° from each other, the cords passing through complementary parts of the passage and each set of two ends of the cords having the common exits from the passage being locked using a cord lock.

In an alternative embodiment, the element is an elastic element which together

15 with the elasticity of the material from which the garment is made allows for a temporary enlargement of the hole without having to rely on untying and tying a string or lace. An elastic element is suitably an elastic band such as a band of rubber, cord fabric, or cavalry twill.

20 In a further embodiment of the invention the garment has a hole, which is provided with a slit, which juts from the edge of the hole into the material, and the element is a fastening element enabling a closure of the slit reducing the perimeter of the hole. When removing the fastening element temporarily, the hole may easily be enlarged and obtain a keyhole shape facilitating the application

25 and removal of the garment or a collecting bag. Then, the fastening element is repositioned closing the slit and providing a snug fit to the stoma and a sufficient support next to the stoma. In this embodiment, the increase or reduction of the length is not depending on elasticity of the material from which the garment is made. Thus, also non-elastic materials may be used without jeopardizing the

30 facility of the application and removal of the garment or a collecting bag.

In this embodiment, the fastening is an element closing the slit is suitably a lace placed in a passage at the edge of the hole, said passage being interrupted by the slit. When untying the lace, the hole may be enlarged and obtain a keyhole shape and the size of the hole is reduced by tying a knot or bow drawing the

5 ends of the passage together providing a snug fit to the stoma.

In the alternative, the fastening closing the slit is a zip-like fastener drawing the edges of the slit together or snaps, buckles, buttons, rings or by mating elements of hook and loop fastening material bridging the slit at the edge of the hole.

10

If the fastenings closing the slit are able to take up the stretching forces of the garment when applied, the slit may stretch from the edge of the hole to the waste-line of the garment facilitating the application and removal of the garment.

15 **Description of the Preferred Embodiments**

The invention is now explained more in detail with reference to the drawings showing preferred embodiments of the invention.

Reference is made to Figure 1 showing an embodiment of an ostomy support 20 garment of the invention in the form of a pair of support briefs 1 worn by a user, said briefs having a hole 2 for receiving a stoma 3, said hole having a stabilised edge 4 wherein the edge is in the form of a passage in which are placed two cords 5,6 leaving the passage through two common exits from the passage situated spaced about 180° from each other, each of the cords passing through 25 complementary parts of the passage and each set of two ends of the cords having common exits from the passage being locked using a cord lock 7,7'. An ostomy body side member 8 is placed on the abdomen of the user for attachment of a collecting bag.

Modtaget PVS
- 3 FEB. 2003

Claims

1. An ostomy support garment in the form of a material having a hole for receiving a stoma, said hole having a stabilised edge wherein the edge is provided with an element allowing an increase or reduction of the length of the edge of the hole.
- 5
2. A garment as claimed in claim 1 wherein the garment is made from an elastic material and the element is a string attached to the edge in a manner allowing an increase and decrease of the perimeter of the hole.
- 10
3. A garment as claimed in claim 2 wherein the element is a cord placed in a passage at the edge of the hole.
- 15
4. A garment as claimed in claim 3 wherein the element is a lace.
5. A garment as claimed in claim 3 wherein the element is an elastic element.
6. A garment as claimed in claim 5 wherein the element is an elastic band, cord fabric, or cavalry twill.
- 20
7. A garment as claimed in claim 1 wherein the hole is provided with a slit, which juts from the edge of the hole into the material and the element is a fastening element enabling a closure of the slit reducing the perimeter of the hole.
- 25
8. A garment as claimed in claim 7 wherein the fastening is an element closing the slit is a lace placed in a passage at the edge of the hole, said passage being interrupted by the slit.
- 30
9. A garment as claimed in claim 7 wherein the fastening is an element closing the slit is a zip-like fastener, snaps, buckles, buttons, rings or by mating elements of hook and loop fastening material bridging the slit at the edge of the hole.

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- 3 FEB. 2003

Abstract

An Ostomy Support Garment

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An ostomy support garment in the form of a material having a hole for receiving a stoma, said hole having a stabilised edge wherein the edge is provided with an element allowing an increase or reduction of the length of the edge of the hole and providing a snug fit to the stoma ensures an easy application and removal of 10 the garment and of a collecting bag combined with a sufficient support next to the stoma.

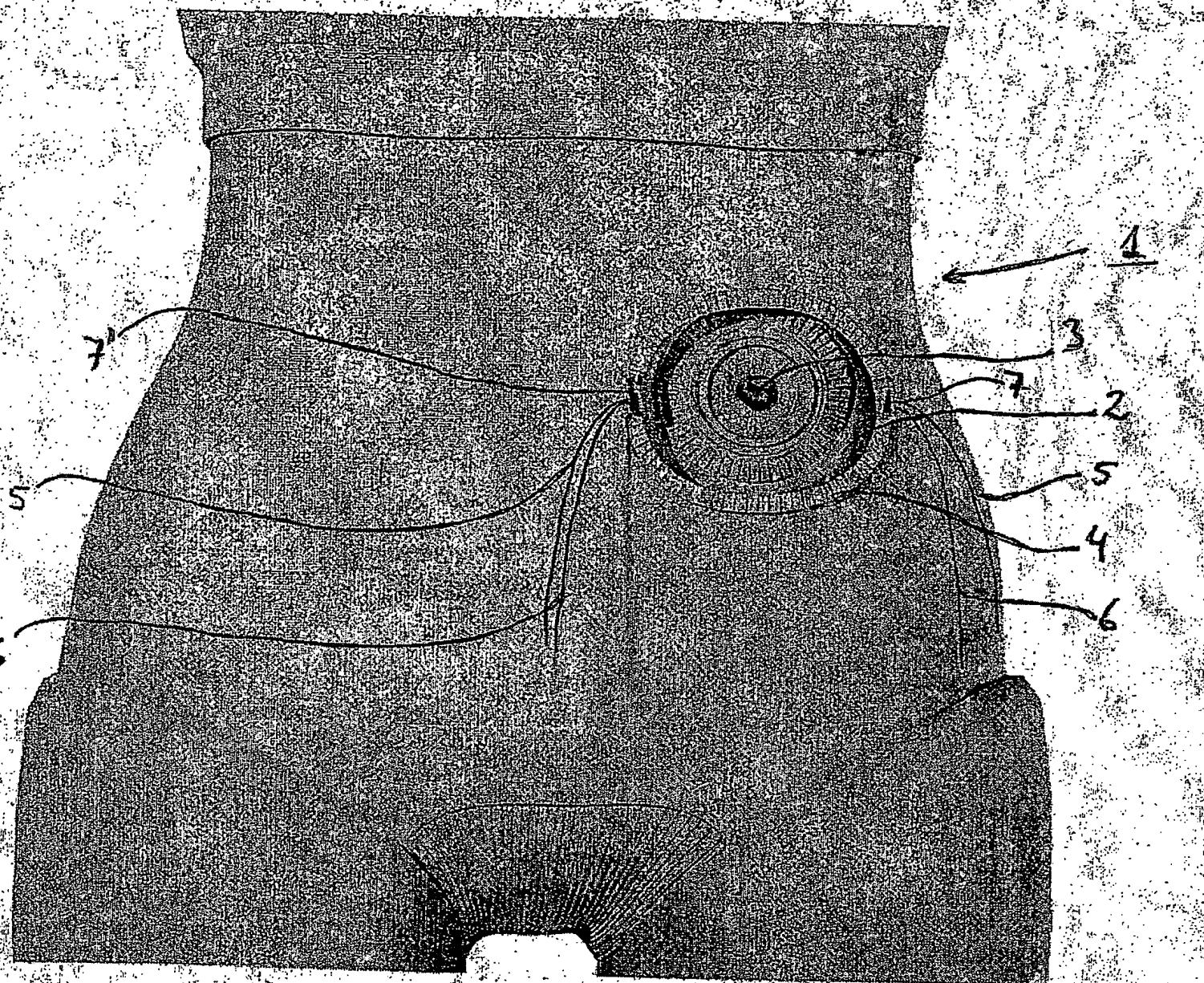


Fig 1

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